



**SANFORD AND SPRINGVALE, MAINE**  
**A BACKWARD GLANCE**

by HARLAND H. EASTMAN







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The photograph on the front cover was taken in front of the Goodall Mansion with what I believe to be a Sanford Mills float in the foreground. The residence built by Thomas Goodall had a very different facade from the one seen today and a massive barn that matched the mansion. This picture was taken by Fred Philpot around 1900.

The photograph on the back cover was taken in Springvale in 1894. The sprinkler wagon was used to keep dust down before streets were paved. Styles Bros. clothing store is behind the driver of the wagon. At the far left is Kempton's Clothing Manufactory and next to it A. J. Smith's Hardware Store. Charles H. Frost's Millinery Shop is at the right



# Preface

In 1985 I published a photographic history entitled, *Sanford and Springvale, Maine, in the Days of Fred Philpot*. This volume is its sequel. Again I am indebted to Fred Philpot who recorded the development of Sanford from 1887 when he set up the town's first photographic studio until the close of the First World War when he retired to his native Limerick. Remarkable for their quality and composition, his pictures constitute a priceless archive and historic resource

More than half of the views in this volume are the work of Fred Philpot. A few, however, pre-date his arrival, and a number were taken during the half century following his retirement. I particularly wanted to show the two villages on the eve of the urban renewal programs that destroyed the heart of downtown Sanford and virtually all of Springvale village. Fortunately, Russell Goodall took several of Sanford in 1969 and students of Nasson College took more than one thousand photographs of pre-urban renewal Springvale in 1972-73. Nasson's Springvale Building Survey was carried out under the direction of faculty members Jules Isakson and Richard D'Abate. The students involved were Greg Ramsey, Steve Mack, Bob Perkins, Steve Rifkin, Steve Jacobson and Geoffrey Brooks. If my feelings about urban renewal are apparent from time to time, I offer no apology.

The views included in this book are almost entirely from three collections. The most extensive is that held by the Sanford Historical Committee which owns about one thousand Philpot glass plate negatives of Sanford and Springvale, hundreds of vintage, original photographs by Philpot and others, and a vast collection of photographs taken by Russell Goodall. The Springvale Library's collection includes what is possibly the most complete surviving set of stereoscopic views of Springvale in the 1870s and what appears to be the originals of most of the photographs used in the book *Springvale, Maine, A Few Remarks About and Some Views In and Around It*. The photographs were taken in 1909 and the book published about two years later. The third collection available to me was that of Capt. Albert L. Prosser, editor of the *Bicentennial History of Sanford* and author of *A History of the North Parish Congregational Church of Sanford* and the, as yet unpublished, *History of Nasson College*. Capt. Prosser's collection is a joy to use for he has filled the reverse of

each picture with historical data and the names of any persons included. The Sanford Historical Committee, the Springvale Library and Capt. Prosser have my deep appreciation.

As the preparation of this book was coming to a close, James Carll of Waterboro donated to the Sanford Historical Committee more than fifty original Philpot photographs most of which I had never seen before. One is on the front cover of this book. Others were added to the book with the result that this volume has one hundred and eight pages rather than the hundred intended. I wish someone would discover a cache of pictures taken between the two World Wars. So far very few have come to light. As a consequence, my coverage of the years between Fred Philpot and Russell Goodall is sketchy at best.

Many people in addition to those already mentioned contributed directly or indirectly to this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Pitstick, Philip Monahan, Mrs. Eva Goodwin Blanchard, William St. Onge and Dr. Kenneth Kornetsky kindly allowed me to copy photographs in their possession. Several of the views I used were copied from pictures recently donated to the Sanford Historical Committee by Emile Roy, Jane Lougee Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Thompson and Mrs. Grace Wright. Michael Shalhoup is responsible for the remarkable photograph of the trolley accident on page 92. Capt. and Mrs. Albert L. Prosser went over the galley proofs and spotted numerous errors I did not detect. All have my sincere thanks as do the many who contributed information and answered questions as I prepared the captions.

Robert Wilson processed the photographs and printed the book. This is the third photographic history we have produced and the quality of his work never ceases to astonish me. Without his collaboration *Sanford and Springvale, Maine, in the Days of Fred Philpot*; *Alfred, Maine: The Shakers and The Village*; and *Sanford and Springvale, Maine, A Backward Glance* would never have been published.

Harland H. Eastman  
Springvale  
June 1988



*This book is dedicated to*

*My Mother*

***BERNICE M. SHEPARD***

*Who can remember when Springvale had*

*3 shoe factories, 2 blacksmith shops and a box factory*

*2 bakeries and 10 grocery stores*

*A furniture store and 2 jewelry shops*

*5 doctors*

*A theater and 2 hotels*

*4 dry goods stores, 3 clothing stores and 3 drug stores*

*and a*

*Railroad station with passenger service three times a day to Portland!*





#### THE EARLIEST KNOWN SPRINGVALE PHOTOGRAPH, TAKEN ON MAIN STREET ABOUT 1857

1

The group is facing what is now the Nasson College lawn. Two men in the rear are holding a picture of a pillar with a serpent or garland twined around it. Six men have clay pipes, another holds a hammer while a gentleman in the rear holds aloft three ears of corn and what appears to be a bunch of turnips. Arthur Low, whose brother Asa is in the front row, gave Capt. Albert L. Prosser the names of most of the persons in the photo. The Sanford Historical Committee has another copy with identifications in an unknown hand. For the most part they agree though there is disagreement with respect to two

boys and Joe Howe. Front row, left to right: 1 & 2. either Goodwin or Ricker boys, 3. a Goodwin boy, 4. Frank Hodgdon, 5. Charles Otis, 6. Bert Webber, 7. Asa Low and 8. Fuller Trafton, a hunchback. Middle row: 1. Frank Lord, 2. Mr. Brackett (holding a hammer), 3. Ed Reed, 4. Charles Dow, 5. Jim Goodwin, 6. George Hodgdon, 7. Yankee Hill, 8. Jim Butler, 9. uncertain (probably Joe Howe), 10. Porter Cummings and 11. Charles Brackett. Back Row: 1. Dr. Ivory Brooks, 2. uncertain (possibly Joe Howe), 3. George Chadbourne (holding the corn and turnips), 4. John Merrill, 5 & 6. two horsemen.





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**THE EARLIEST KNOWN SANFORD PHOTOGRAPH, TAKEN ABOUT 1858**

This glass ambrotype, historically interesting despite its deterioration and damage, shows General Timothy Shaw's Post Office and the stagecoach which brought mail and passengers from North Berwick to Sanford, Springvale, Alfred, Waterboro and Limerick. S. B. Emery, one of the children in the photo, provided the following identifications. Standing in the door is Bill Stackpole. Jockey Nason is the stage driver. The children, left to right, are Ellen Bennett who is holding her brother Charles, Louise Bennett, Martha Bennett (Louise's sister) in long pantalets, Bob Wilcox ("full of fun"), George

Littlefield, Samuel Benton Emery in a tunic, Israel Mattucks who served in the Civil War under the name of Howard, George Allen (barefoot), and Willis Emery. S. B. Emery became one of Sanford's most prominent businessmen and landlords. For many years he had the dubious distinction of being the town's largest taxpayer. He remarked in his notes that his mother kept him in tunics for as long as he would wear them. The post office pictured here stood on Main Street about where the entrance to Norstar Bank is situated today.





**THOMAS GOODALL AND HIS THREE SONS, 1865**

Thomas Goodall, who made Sanford one of America's leading textile centers, was born in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, in 1823 and orphaned by the age of three. Apprenticed to the woolen industry while still a small child, he learned quickly and was given managerial responsibilities at seventeen. He immigrated to the United States at twenty-three and owned his own factory in Troy, New Hampshire, six years later. He devised the first horse blanket in America and during the Civil War made a fortune producing them for the Union Army. In 1865 he sold the Troy plant and "retired" to England. This photo was taken in his native Dewsbury that same year. He soon tired of retirement and within two years was back in the United States looking for a suitable site for a new plant. It was Sanford's good fortune that he settled here. His sons, left to right, are George B., Ernest M. and Louis B. (twin to George), all of whom played leading roles in the development of the mills. The twins were fourteen when this photo was taken and Ernest twelve.





#### A PORTLAND AND ROCHESTER LOCOMOTIVE AT SPRINGVALE STATION, CIRCA 1876

The Portland and Rochester Railroad commenced operation to Springvale in December 1870. The establishment of businesses near the station soon followed, including L. H. Shackley's in 1876. The wood-burning locomotive "Westbrook" was built for the York and Cumberland Railroad by the

Portland Company of Portland, Maine, and completed on February 8, 1853. The York and Cumberland was later reorganized as the Portland and Rochester Railroad.





**FACTORY STORE AND HOUSES OF THE SPRINGVALE PRINT WORKS AS THEY APPEARED CIRCA 1870**

The Springvale Print Works, which operated from 1829 until 1853, was the first manufacturer in the town of Sanford. The firm printed designs on cotton cloth. The first building seen here was the factory store while the other three were dwellings for employees. After the Print Works closed, the dwelling houses became tenements and the factory store housed a succession of businesses including James Makin's plumbing supply and Texaco station pic-

tured on page 78. Its last occupant before being razed in 1977 by urban renewal was Wilson's art supply store. The smaller of the three dwelling houses was moved back to Butler street in the 1940s. The other two were torn down to make way for gas stations. The Springvale branch of the Sanford Institution for Savings and Hartley's Sunoco station occupy the site of these four buildings today.





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# THE WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, IN THE 1870s

An unknown photographer in the 1870s produced a series of stereoscopic views of Springvale of which this is one. We owe him a profound debt of gratitude for the pictures he took are the only views we have of Springvale in those distant days. The Portland and Rochester Saloon shown here flourished for a few years after the opening of the railroad but by the late 1880s the

building was occupied by A. F. Hilton's general store (see page 23). Nasson's Arcade Block held several stores and beyond its roof can be seen the gable of the old tavern. All three buildings belonged to George Nasson and stood where the Nasson College lawn fronts Main Street today. They were destroyed in the great fire of 1905.





**THE EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, IN THE 1870s**

This picture is from another stereoscopic view by our unknown photographer. The first building on the left contained the dry goods and grocery store of G. A. Frost on the ground floor and A. W. Day's insurance office on the second. Next came two millinery stores operated by Mrs. E. Lord and Mrs. J. Merrill. The three-story building was owned by A. J. Smith who sold dry goods and groceries here though he is better known as a hardware

merchant. Mrs. Betsey Smith lived in the small house just beyond A. J. Smith. The last two buildings were occupied by Smith and Goodwin, dealers in stoves and hardware, and S. Hersom's grocery store. Bridge Street goes off to the left between these two stores. The Frost store at left was the only building in this photo still standing after the great fire of 1905. It was destroyed by an urban renewal bulldozer in November 1974.



**LEANDER SMITH AND HIS MEAT CART, CIRCA 1880**

In the old days most stores provided delivery service and some products were regularly peddled by wagon including meat, fish, ice and bakery products. This photo was taken on Upper Main Street in the vicinity of present-day Holdsworth Park. The Mousam River can be seen through the trees.





**THE A. J. SMITH HOME, UPPER MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1880**

Built prior to 1856 this handsome home was the residence of A. J. Smith during the second half of the 19th century. Smith was a prominent Springvale businessman and civic leader. He served at various times as selectman, treasurer and deputy sheriff and was the first president of the association that created Riverside Cemetery in Springvale. The house was purchased by S. B.

Emery of Sanford in the early years of this century and remained in the Emery family for three-quarters of a century. It is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Randy Kleinrock and stands at 253 Main Street. A second story was added to the ell sometime after this photo was taken; otherwise, the appearance of the house has changed little over the past century.





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**KEMPTON'S CLOTHING MANUFACTORY, MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1885**

R. A. Kempton built this factory in 1881-2 for the manufacture of shirts, vests and other items of clothing. Kempton's Hall on the top floor, occupied by the Knights of Pythias, was destroyed by fire in August 1913 and never rebuilt. After the fire Frank Gethro turned the building into a three-story, flat roofed hotel known successively as the Gethro House, Mousam River House, Patch's Hotel and Springvale Hotel. A second fire in 1967 cost the life of Sanford's

famed band leader, Randy Brooks. Repaired once again, the building reopened as a two-story apartment house in 1968. A third fire in the summer of 1984 destroyed all that remained of Kempton's building. What survived that fire, and is now being repaired, is the concrete shell put up around the ruins of the 1967 fire.





**EMPLOYEES OF KEMPTON'S CLOTHING MANUFACTORY, SPRINGVALE, 1885**

Mr. Kempton's factory was the largest of several "sale works" operating in Springvale after the Civil War. This was the name commonly given to shops where articles of clothing, such as men's trousers, shirts and vests, were made

and then sold to jobbers in larger cities. In addition to the many women employed in the factory, others did piece work at home. R. A. Kempton is the gentleman with the white beard standing towards the right.



**I. A. BUTLER SHOE FACTORY, MILL STREET, SPRINGVALE**

Constructed in 1864 as a shoe factory by Sylvester Cummings, this is probably the town's oldest surviving factory building. Cummings and his successors (including the I. A. Butler and Thomas G. Plant Shoe Companies) operated it as a factory, usually a shoe factory, until about 1928. At one time

in its subsequent history it housed the hall of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In more recent times it has been used as an office, workshop and warehouse by W. E. Roberts Inc. and as the headquarters for the Buildings and Grounds Department of Nasson College.





**EMPLOYEES OF THE I. A. BUTLER SHOE FACTORY, SPRINGVALE. PHOTO TAKEN BEFORE 1887**

**13**

*Front row, left to right:* Charles O. Frost, Frank W. Stanley, Jacob Welch, Sarah Banks, Ora Deland, May Foss, Louella Hill, Mary Smith, Mary Makin, Frank O. Goodwin, Jr., Frank Clark, and Joe Higginbotham. *Second row:* Al Crooker, Moses Hemingway, Sadie Litchfield, Eva Crooker, Margaret Smith, Lizzie Horne, Alice Wilkinson, Gertie Wakefield Greene, Gen Wilkinson,

Minnie Ferguson, Jennie Plummer, May Goodwin, Lora Burtt and Frank O. Goodwin. *Third row:* Alfred K. Ridley, Eben Libby, Ned Scott, Net Shackley, Clarence Jellerson, George Jellerson, Ed F. Gowen, Joe Yeaton, Ham W. Murray, Ed B. Horne, Ben P. Hamilton and Alvah D. Carroll. *Back row:* Hiram Rowe and Bert Morrison.



**VILLAGE WELL, SANFORD, IN THE 1880s**

This well stood where the Salvation Army building is situated today. The signs nailed to it advertise Scotch Remedy, which was probably 90 proof and guaranteed to cure everything, and Pond's Extract. The early cape style house to the left disappeared long ago but the two buildings at right still stand. The

house with the mansard roof now houses the offices of Doctors Lincourt and Mastraccio while the building to its left is at the corner of Oak and Main Streets.





**S. ESTES AND BROWN AND SANBORN STORES, SANFORD SQUARE, LATE 1880s**

**15**

These two stores stood where the Norstar Bank is situated today. S. Estes was the Rev. Sumner Estes, former pastor of the First Baptist Church of Sanford. He left the ministry in 1873 to open this drug store and was later joined by his daughter Eva who added a millinery department. Brown and Sanborn, on the corner of Main and Washington Streets, sold groceries, boots and shoes. The firm was established there in the late 1880s succeeding Kimball Bros. and Co.

which in turn had succeeded a number of stores on the same site owned by the Emery family. Frank Broggi in 1892 took over the store from Brown and Sanborn and remained there until the building was moved in 1916 to make way for the new bank building. Broggi sold fresh fruit and groceries and operated one of the town's early ice cream parlors.





**ELIJAH ROWE RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET (NOW KIRK STREET), SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1885**

This house, which still stands on Kirk Street just behind the First Baptist Church, was divided into apartments many years ago. Standing, left to right, are Charles P. Rowe, Myrtie E. Rowe, Hiram B. Rowe, Elijah Rowe, Eliza E. Nason, Annie L. Rowe and Caroline E. Rowe (Elijah's wife). Charles, Myrtie, Hiram and Annie were children of Elijah and Caroline. Myrtie became the wife of Nehemiah K. Spinney, Eliza Nason the wife of Harley O. Witham and

Annie the wife of Austin A. Wilson. Elijah was a carpenter and his two sons became prominent Springvale merchants. Both were instrumental in organizing the Springvale National Bank (now Key Bank) and Hiram was cashier of the bank for many years. Their brother-in-law, Austin A. Wilson, was an equally prominent Springvale grain dealer.





**A GROUP OF CHILDREN IN SPRINGVALE SQUARE, CIRCA 1888**

The children steal the show in this reproduction from a larger photograph of Hotel Brown. Note that the little boys, even those who are barefoot, are all wearing hats. The hotel, which perished in the great fire of 1905, was the

cover photo of my previous book *Sanford and Springvale, Maine, in the Days of Fred Philpot*. The site is occupied today by Key Bank.





# **SPRINGVALE FOLLOWING THE GREAT BLIZZARD OF MARCH 12, 1888**

This view of Main Street looking towards Springvale Square was taken from the front of Charles H. Frost's dry goods and millinery shop. The next building on the left was Enoch Lord's millinery goods. The Nasson Arcade

building with "Groceries and Fruit" painted at the end stood on part of the present-day lawn of Nasson College. The three-story Brown Hotel in the center background occupied the site of today's Key Bank.





### SPRINGVALE FOLLOWING THE GREAT BLIZZARD OF MARCH 12, 1888

19

The house at the right stood where the Springvale Post Office is situated today. Home of Samuel D. Hanson, Springvale grocer, and his daughter Angelette Hanson Gile, longtime Springvale librarian, it was moved back to

Butler Street when the Post Office was constructed in 1961. The next four buildings were built by the Springvale Print Works in the 1830s (see page 5). The Springvale House can be seen at the left.





# THE DIRIGO FIRE COMPANY OF SPRINGVALE, MAY 30, 1889

Organized just two years earlier, the fire company and its band are about to join a parade to celebrate Decoration Day 1889. The fire house behind them was located on Butler Street about where the law offices of Roberts, Shirley and Humphrey are now situated. The William Dart house is in the background. The four men standing on the Dirigo hand tub are, left to right, Charles Buzzell, Robert Mansell, C. F. Davenport and Joe Yeaton. Standing,

same order: 1 & 2. not identified, 3. "Banjo" Bennett, 4. not identified, 5. Ed Thyng, 6. Will Merrill (band master with white hat), 7. not identified, 8. Jim Murray (with snare drum), 9 & 10. not identified, 11. Burt Horne (with bass drum), 12, 13 and 14. not identified, 15. Clarence Butler, 16. George Batchelder, 17. Frank Frost and 18. not identified. The fire house was destroyed in the great Springvale fire of 1905.





**THE LAST SURVIVING STORES OF 19TH CENTURY SPRINGVALE, PHOTO CIRCA 1890**

**21**

John A. Dennett built the store to the left about 1856 and operated a clothing and general store there until his retirement in 1890. The Dennett family continued to own it until 1968 when Philip and Josephine Monahan, who had opened the Jo Emma Gift Shop there some years before, purchased the building. The three-story Wentworth Block, now known as the Bradford Block, was built about 1890. A succession of stores, including Ross and Butler pictured on page 28, have occupied the ground floor while the third floor was used in the past by various fraternal orders. The building was acquired in

the 1950s by Nasson College for additional dormitory space and a bookstore. The large house just beyond was built by James E. Wilson during the Civil War era and remained a residence until 1937 when Nasson College purchased it for a Secretarial Science Building. The Wilson house and Bradford Block have now reverted to private ownership. Most of Springvale's 19th century stores were destroyed in the great fire of 1905. Those that survived - excepting the Dennett and Bradford buildings - were bulldozed in the name of progress by urban renewal during the period 1972-1980.





Harmon G. Allen and George A. Emery opened this dry goods store in 1890 and continued it as a partnership until 1892 when Allen became the sole proprietor. The store was located in the Hotel Brown building at the corner of Main and Oak Streets. The three persons at the left (one blurred) have not been identified. The others from left to right are Mr. Curtis, a traveling salesman for Sawyer Barker Co. of Portland, Harmon Allen, George Emery, a

girl visiting from Chicago (name not known), Andrew J. McGibbon who operated the Springvale House, and Andrew F. Hilton who owned the general store next door. This and the photo opposite appear to have been taken the same day. Hilton and Allen are in both pictures and are dressed the same in each photo.





**A. F. HILTON'S GENERAL STORE, MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1891**

Hilton's store was located adjacent to the Hotel Brown and next door to Allen and Emery (see photo opposite). The building for many years had been the Portland and Rochester Saloon. The gentlemen, left to right, are: George S. Bryant, Harmon G. Allen, Mr. Bumpus, Edward Holmes, Andrew F. Hilton,

Asa Low, Carl Hamilton and Fred Chick. The boy has not been identified. The wheelbarrow and the case of beer belong to Edward Holmes. Asa Low was a prominent Springvale lawyer and the father of the little boy of the same name who appears in the early photo on page one.





# MEMBERS OF THE SANFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT IN SANFORD SQUARE, EARLY 1890s

Fire fighters in the last century were all volunteers and included some of the most prominent citizens of the town. From left to right are A. E. Garnsey, foreman, Charles O. Emery, Orrin Roberts, Hollis E. Brown, Myron E. Bennett, George R. Bowley, Robert Rankin, George Huff, Ed Allen, Edward Emery and Thomas Rankin. The firemen pulled the hose wagon to the scene

of the fire by rope. It was not until 1906 that a horse was purchased to do the job. Alert I was built at Orrin Roberts' blacksmith shop on Roberts Street (see photo opposite). The house through the trees behind Alert I stood in what is now the park in Sanford Square.





#### THE ORRIN ROBERTS BLACKSMITH SHOP, SANFORD, EARLY 1890s

25

This shop, established by Mr. Roberts in 1877, was located on Roberts Street behind the present Sanford Town Hall. He continued to operate it until 1907, when the business was taken over by his brother, William H. Roberts. It was discontinued in the early 1920s. In the group to the left, from left to right, are

Willard Butler, Orrin Roberts, Asa Paul and an unidentified man holding the bridle of a horse. By the door to the right are John Hays, a man tentatively identified as Henry Coffran and Melvin Burnham.



**THE GARNSEY BUILDING, SCHOOL STREET, SANFORD, EARLY 1890s**

This store at the corner of School and Bodwell Streets housed A. E. Garnsey's jewelry store and Helen A. Cousin's millinery shop. The building was built about 1888 or 1889. In 1896 Mr. Garnsey moved to the new Garnsey Block

on Main Street which is owned today by Garnsey Bros. The site of the School Street store is now occupied by Gene's Bakery. The Longfellow School can be seen in the background and the former Sanford Library at the right.





**A. PORELL AND SONS, SANFORD, IN THE EARLY 1890s**

A. Porell purchased the lot at the corner of Main and Lebanon Streets in 1889 and built this store soon after. The building under construction in the rear appears on an insurance map of Sanford in 1892 so this photo must have been taken before that date. Porell sold groceries and a general line of merchandise. In 1902 he leased the store to Alfred Bachand who also operated a grocery store here plus a bakery before moving to North Street. Porell in

1904 sold the building to Frank Leavitt who in 1915 sold the property to the Unitarian Church. Frank Moulton was leasing the building from Leavitt at that time. He had a cafe on the ground floor and, as the "Moulton House", rented rooms upstairs. The building was moved across Main Street to the corner of Winter where Mr. Moulton carried on his business for several more years. The Unitarian Church was constructed on this corner in 1918.





**ROSS AND BUTLER HARDWARE STORE, MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1892**

Edward P. Ross and Clarence Butler opened this hardware store in the early 1890s. Located in the Wentworth (Bradford) Block, it had become Ross and Webber by 1895 (Lorenzo P. Webber being the new partner) and Ross and Bradford by 1915. Loring S. Bradford, Mr. Ross's last partner, took over the business a few years later and his firm continued until Nasson College ac-

quired the building in the 1950s. In the photo, left to right, are Dr. J. G. Hammond, whose dental offices were upstairs; an unidentified boy; Howard Frost, Springvale attorney; Edward Ross; Clarence Butler; Henry P. Nelson and Roy N. Stiles, whose clothing store was across the street.





**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DANCE, SPRINGVALE TOWN HALL, 1893**

Dances, both formal and informal, were very popular at the turn of the century and the Sanford Historical Committee has a number of beautifully engraved invitation cards for balls and dances such as that held on

Washington's Birthday in 1893. Johnson's Orchestra was a popular group at the time. Moses H. Goodwin is the man with the trombone. The other musicians have not been identified.



**GROUP IN FRONT OF THE SPRINGVALE TOWN HALL, CIRCA 1895**

Constructed in 1873 at a cost of \$4,354, this building served as the town house for Sanford and Springvale until the construction of the Sanford Town Hall in 1908. After it ceased to be the town house, it continued to be used for dramatic, athletic, school and other events for many years. Use of the building diminished, however, and the town voted to sell it in December

1960. Fortunately, the offers received were too low to be taken seriously. It is now used by the S.S.Y.A.A. and in season basketball is played there almost daily. The house to the left was the home of Charles H. Pierce and his son Charles S. Their drug store in Springvale Square was a local institution for nearly sixty years.





**THE EDMUND E. GOODWIN HOME, MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1900**

31

Situated just north of the Springvale Town Hall, the E. E. Goodwin house is an architectural gem. Built in 1899 by one of Springvale's leading merchants and clothing manufacturers, it has a subdued elegance which characterized the better homes of the period. Great care was lavished on its exterior detail and the Goodwin family has had the wisdom to preserve it just as it was built.

Readers of this book are urged to stop and look at it. In my view, it is the finest, untouched example of late 19th century domestic architecture in the Town of Sanford. Edmund E. Goodwin is the gentleman standing in the drive. His daughter and granddaughter live in the house today.





**THE GOODALL MANSION, SANFORD, CIRCA 1895**

Seen in this photo is the mansion as it was built by Thomas Goodall in 1871. Its original style was French Second Empire and there was a barn with two cupolas that matched the mansion in its architectural detail. Ernest Goodall inherited his father's home in 1910 and remodeled it in the Colonial Revival style popular in the early years of this century. The most dramatic change was

the facade facing Main Street to which an elaborate balustraded front porch and porte-cochere were added. The triple windows on the second floor front were replaced by single windows and the tall chimneys removed. The barn was replaced a few years later by a one-story garage. The mansion was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.





**WILLIAM HENRY NASON HOUSE, MAIN STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1900**

33

Nason was a successful grain and lumber dealer and several times selectman of Sanford. The facade of his home was remarkable for its detail. The six fluted pilasters and the unusual door and window trim set it apart from the

usual cape style house. It stood at the corner of Main and William Streets and was torn down to make way for a gasoline station. Note the hydrant in the foreground right.





**THE CORNER OF MAIN AND OAK STREETS, SPRINGVALE, JULY 1897**

This photo was taken from the tower of the recently completed Dirigo Block on the northeast corner of Springvale Square. Frank Gowen's meat market is at the corner of Main and Oak in the foreground. Moving toward the left the third building from the corner was the law office of Howard Frost, the fourth

a residence known as the Rankin house when this photo was taken, the fifth the Springvale House, and the sixth the home and livery stable of Edmund G. Murray. The large livery stable in the right background burned in 1928. The buildings on the corner were destroyed in the great Springvale fire of 1905.





**THE MOUSAM RIVER AND BUILDINGS ON WATER STREET, SPRINGVALE, APRIL 1897**

**35**

Taken from the tower of a neighboring shoe factory looking towards Mill Street bridge, this photo shows the shops that once crowded along the edge of the river on Water Street. Most were conveniently equipped with privies that projected over the water! The Springvale Cotton Mill, soon to become the Maine Alpaca Co., is at the end of Water Street in the background. The old

Lincoln School, which was a high school as well as a grammar school in 1897, can be seen upper right. The building in the foreground was taken over in 1904 by Mrs. N. J. Pelletier and her son George who opened a store offering almost everything from groceries and dry goods to furniture and carpeting. The Pelletier family continued the business for more than half a century.





The three-story building where Louis Albert sold clothing was one of the first large commercial buildings in Sanford. Built in the 1880s it was demolished about 1970 under Sanford's urban renewal program. The home just beyond it

was one of the earliest in Sanford village having been built in 1763. It was torn down in 1914 to make way for a new bank building, now the home of the Sanford Institution for Savings.





**CIRCUS PARADE ON MAIN STREET, SANFORD, IN THE EARLY 1900s**

Just behind the wagon in the foreground is an elephant with a man riding on its back. Note the many little boys following the procession. The buildings, from left to right, are the Brown Block built in 1896 (now the home

of Hooz's), the First Baptist Church, Nowell & Libby (now Shaw's Hardware), and the Prescott Emery store. The steeple of the Congregational Church can be seen above the roof of Nowell & Libby's store.









**THE W. R. USHER AND SONS SHOE FACTORY, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1904**

The great Springvale fire of April 14, 1905, started in this factory. It was generally believed that the fire had been set so Mr. Usher might collect the \$101,500 for which his property was insured, but no proof of this was ever

established. The smaller factory behind the chimneys was the old Butler and Fogg shoe shop, also owned by W. R. Usher and Sons at the time of the fire. N. J. Pelletier's store is in the background right.





This will always be one of my favorite pictures of old time Springvale. The direction of the sun shows it is afternoon and the boys have probably just gotten out of school. One is clutching a book. The wooden box at right held mattress tickings. The light fixture projecting from the store is fitted with a kerosene lamp. In the background left is the imposing residence of Elmer E. Wentworth. All of the buildings in this photo with the exception of Pelletier's store were destroyed in the great fire of 1905.





**DAN JOHNSON'S MEAT MARKET, MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1900**

41

This market stood on the east side of Main Street about opposite Bodwell Court, the short street between the Springvale Library and the First Baptist Church. The wonderful gentleman with the white beard has not been identified. The photo was taken by Hiram B. Rowe who appears in the photo on page 16.





### HOTEL SANFORD AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY

Hotel Sanford, built in 1888, was Sanford's principal hostelry for nearly half a century. A first class establishment for its day, it advertised hot and cold running water, electric lights and even private baths. Trolleys to Springvale were available at the front door and after completion of the Sanford and Cape Por-

poise Railway in 1899, guests could board a trolley at the hotel for Kennebunk and Cape Porpoise. The hotel went out of business in the early years of the depression and was torn down in 1934. The Casco Northern Bank occupies the site of the hotel today.





**BILL BENNETT AND THE HOTEL SANFORD STAFF**

43

Willard Hanson Bennett, who refused to answer to any name but "Bill", went to work for the Hotel Sanford in 1895 and became the proprietor five years later. A flamboyant man, he ran it with style and much success for the next twenty-four years. He is seen here with his arm around his bull dog "Jeff". He considered the dog nearly human and allowed that "if every person knew as

much as does this canine, the world would be a better place to circumnavigate in". The people with him appear to be hotel employees though the group may also include a guest or two. Note the wooden platform for trolley passengers.





This handsome residence stood at the corner of Elm and School Streets and was torn down in 1971 to make way for the Trafton Senior Center. Note the street sprinkler wagon at the right. Before streets were paved it was the

custom to sprinkle them during dry weather to keep the dust down. After Mr. Bennett's death his son Myron made his home here.





**READY FOR THE PARADE, CIRCA 1900**

In the old days the community decorated lavishly for patriotic occasions. The Sanford Historical Committee has several photographs from this era showing the town hall and various stores completely covered with flags, white

and blue bunting. The surrey with the fringe on top in this photo is standing in front of S. B. Emery & Co. on Washington Street, Sanford. The cover photo of the Goodall Mansion was taken on the same occasion.



**THE SHAPLEIGH TAVERN, MAIN STREET, SANFORD, IN THE 1890s**

James B. Shapleigh built this house about 1827-28 and operated a tavern here for several years. In 1849 it became the home of the Tebbetts family and remained their home until 1919. Their bakery business was next door (see opposite page). Both buildings were sold in 1919 to William Bachelder who

constructed the Sanford Garage on the site. The garage, much remodeled, is now the Village Shoppes mini-mall. The Sanford branch of Key Bank occupies the approximate site of the Shapleigh Tavern.





**TEBBETT'S BAKERY, SANFORD, CIRCA 1900**

**47**

This establishment stood at the corner of Main and Berwick Streets and had tea room and banquet facilities as well as a retail outlet for bakery products. The three delivery wagons would indicate that it was doing a fair amount of

business. The men beside the wagons, left to right, are Charles Tebbetts, Fred Thibeau and Dave Trevor.





Anna Spinney, the child in this photo, is visiting the home of her grandparents, Reuben and Adelia Jane Spinney, on Winter Street in Sanford. The house still stands and is the last house on the left before crossing the bridge. When this photo was taken, however, the Winter Street bridge did not exist so the Spinney home was then at the end of a quiet road on the banks of the Mousam River.





**THE NOWELL HOME, MAIN STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1910**

49

This early Sanford home, famous for its towering elm, was the home of George H. Nowell for many years. His firm, Nowell and Libby, occupied the block where Shaw's Hardware is located today. In its final years the house was sandwiched between the Fogg Block (at right) and the State Theater. It was torn down in 1947 to make way for a new First National Store. The location of the Nowell house was about opposite the vintage house just to the north of the Congregational Church.

HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY

SANFORD, MAINE



**PLEASANT STREET, SPRINGVALE, AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY**

Some of Springvale's finest homes lined Pleasant Street in the old days and those on the right in this photograph had gardens and fields stretching down to the Mousam River. The church on the left was the original Notre Dame Church. The first mass was celebrated here on October 13, 1889, and the

parish church remained here until 1917 when a larger church on Paine Street was built. It stood just south of Webster Street and was torn down in 1934. Note the trolley track installed in 1893.





**A SANFORD-MANUFACTURED AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE, 1904**

**51**

In 1903 Ernest Goodall and others organized the American Automobile and Power Company for the manufacture of automobiles. A factory was built in Sanford where Shop 'N Save is now located and production commenced in May of 1904. The firm lasted about one year. The model shown here is being

driven by Everett Averill, publisher of the Sanford News. Beside him is Walter Rogers, publisher of the Springvale Advocate. The photo was taken beside the old Sanford Tribune building on Washington Street.





### THE RUINS OF SPRINGVALE FOLLOWING THE GREAT FIRE OF APRIL 14, 1905

This was the most devastating fire in the history of the Town of Sanford. By the following morning all of Bridge Street, with the exception of one store, was in ruins. The majority of the stores on Main Street were leveled. Several buildings on Oak, Pleasant and Butler Streets were also destroyed. A total of 35 buildings were lost with an estimated value of \$316,700, a great deal of

money in those days. This photo was taken from what is now the lawn of Nasson College. The ruins in the foreground were the several buildings owned by the Nasson estate and shown on page 6 of this book. The trolley car is on Bridge Street.





**THE RUINS OF SPRINGVALE FOLLOWING THE GREAT FIRE OF APRIL 14, 1905**

This photo was taken on Bridge Street looking toward the Free Baptist Church. The tall chimneys at the right belonged to the W. R. Usher and Sons Factory where the fire began (see page 39). While many of the handsome ear-

ly buildings of the town were lost, the village recovered with remarkable speed. By the summer of 1906 Springvale had been rebuilt.





Construction of the Remick Block commenced soon after the great Springvale fire and was completed that year. Walter Remick's grocery store and Harmon Allen's dry goods store were two of Springvale's most successful businesses. Harmon Allen's former store, which perished in the fire, is shown on page 22.

Mr. Allen played a leading role in the founding of Nasson College, was a prominent state legislator and served as President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine. This fine building was demolished in May 1977 under the Springvale urban renewal program.





#### A LAZY DAY IN OLD TIME SPRINGVALE

55

This photo was taken in Springvale Square around 1906. The Butler Block in the background was resplendent with finely executed architectural detail though the oxen lounging on Main Street probably did not notice. The streets

were unpaved and horsepower was still the principal means of transportation.









**THE FIRST R. F. D. POSTAL SERVICE OUT OF SPRINGVALE, SUMMER 1907**

57

Rural free delivery was established in Springvale on June 1, 1907. Mr. Woodard, seen in this photo, was the first driver and served until the end of 1908. He was succeeded by C. Elliott Merrifield who had been a substitute

driver. Other early substitute drivers were James Tidmarsh and William N. Goodwin.





The hut behind Mr. Gould was at the intersection of the railroad tracks and Pleasant Street. Behind the hut is a water tower, a common sight in the days of steam locomotives. The long siding over the Mousam River can be seen in

the background. The steep grade between Springvale and Deering Pond was so difficult that a helper engine was added. Heavy freights had to get up considerable speed to climb Deering Hill on the run to Rochester.





**A TRAIN AT SPRINGVALE DEPOT, CIRCA 1910**

59

The small cars on this train are possibly carrying ballast which was dug on railroad-owned property in the vicinity of Springvale depot. Springvale had passenger and freight service for more than sixty years but only freight service after 1932. At one time the famous *Knickerbocker* from New York to Bar Harbor passed through Springvale. In 1949 Samuel Pinsley bought the

Portland to Rochester line and named it the Sanford and Eastern. Three years later he discontinued freight service to Rochester and in 1961 shut down the road completely. The closing of the Goodall mills was a major factor in the railroad's demise. Most of the new industries in Sanford were using trucks by the 1960s to handle their freight.





#### THE ENTRANCE TO RIVERSIDE CEMETERY, SPRINGVALE, 1909

Riverside, the first community cemetery in town, was created by the Springvale Cemetery Association in 1854. A four acre lot beautifully situated on the eastern shore of Mousam River was purchased from Amos Getchell and the first burial took place that fall. The cemetery has been enlarged several

times by additional purchases. The Association formed 134 years ago by Asa Low, John Merrill, Albert J. Smith, James Burbank and others still administers the cemetery.





**FOUR VINTAGE HOUSES ON MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1909**

This stretch of Main Street has changed little since the beginning of this century. The first house on the left was built before 1888 and was the home of Thomas Makin, partner in the firm of Rowe and Makin which operated a general store at Springvale Square. The second house was apparently built in the late 1890s and was at one time the home of Dr. Edward Holland and later of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Harris. The third and fourth houses were built in the summer of 1892. Frank J. Chamberlin constructed the third house for Frank A.

Clark, partner in the shoe manufacturing firm of Butler and Clark. It was later the home of L. B. Trafton who owned a drug store at Springvale Square. A. L. Shackley built the fourth house for Willis E. Sanborn, founder of the insurance firm of W. E. Sanborn and Son and onetime postmaster of Springvale. Chamberlin and Shackley, two of Springvale's finest carpenters, were responsible for many of the town's older homes.





# BUILDINGS ON THE WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1909

The Springvale House grew out of a two and one-half story home built on this site before 1834. Samuel Nasson, father of George, the benefactor of Nasson College, acquired it in 1845 and turned it into a hotel known successively as the Mousam River House, York and Cumberland House and Portland and Rochester House. In the 1870s George Nasson closed the hostelry and made the building his home until his death in 1882. Thereafter it was reopened as a hotel, first as Hotel Hanson and from 1889 as the Springvale House, the name

it retained until the hotel closed for the second and last time in 1925. The building was then occupied by stores and apartments and finally demolished in September 1972 under the Springvale urban renewal program. The small building next to the hotel survived the 1905 fire but the row of stores just beyond it replaced buildings lost in the fire. All were demolished by urban renewal between 1972 and 1975. This corner is now the site of Springvale Commons built in 1987.





**LOOKING TOWARD SPRINGVALE SQUARE FROM BRIDGE STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1909**

The Butler Block to the left replaced an earlier Butler Block on Bridge Street and S. D. Hanson's grocery store at the corner of Bridge and Main Streets, both of which were destroyed in the 1905 fire. Hanson was the first occupant of the Main Street unit of this new building and Trafton's Drug Store took the corner location. These two units were later combined by Mrs. Raymond who

operated a variety shop and lunch counter. The last occupant was The Corner Shop. Various shops and restaurants occupied the units facing Bridge Street. The Butler Block was demolished by urban renewal in the late summer of 1975.





### LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF THE SPRINGVALE NATIONAL BANK, JULY 1913

Springvale experienced something of a building boom in 1912-13. A major shoe factory was built on Bridge Street (see page 96), the Gowen Theatre with a seating capacity of 800 opened on Butler Street (see page 70), a new commercial block was built by the Fogg brothers on Main Street (behind the vintage automobile and still under construction in this photograph), Nasson Institute completed its first building (now Alumni Hall), and the Springvale Na-

tional Bank built a new home at the corner of Main and Oak Streets. Key Bank occupies the building today. Note the cement mixer in the foreground. The sidewalk superintendents next to the early automobile, left to right, are Willis F. Sanborn, Harmon G. Allen and Hiram B. Rowe. This photograph is from the collection of Clifford Holdsworth, chairman of the bank's board of directors for many years.





#### MUNICIPAL OFFICERS OF SANFORD, 1912

65

Photographed in front of the once elegant stage of the Sanford Town Hall are, front row, left to right: Isaac Smith, Superintendent of Schools, George Goodwin, School Committee, Samuel Mitchell, Selectman, Moses Libby, Selectman, F. X. Cote, Selectman, Roscoe Butler, Town Clerk, Harold K. Lord, Treasurer and Dr. Daniel W. Wentworth, School Committee. Second row: Alphonse Brunell, position uncertain, John V. Tucker, Judge of Sanford Municipal Court, Edward Wentworth, Truant Officer, Stephen Whitney,

Truant Officer, Moses S. Moulton, position uncertain, Haven A. Roberts, Constable, Dennis Johnson, Road Commissioner, Ernest Gowen, Town Hall Custodian and James Ford, Chief of Police. Third row, first person not identified, Harry Ferguson, Manager of the Town Hall, George Huff, Cemetery Board, George H. Wiggin, Constable, Dr. O. F. Brigham, Board of Health and Charles Chadbourne, Constable.





# **SANFORD HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1912 TOURING NEW YORK CITY**

The gentleman standing and the three persons on the front seat are not identified and are possibly tour guides. In the second seat, left to right (i.e. far side to near), Florence Evans, teacher, Mildred Littlefield, Eda Ruggles, teacher, and Lena Ashworth. Third seat: Florence Smith, Pearl Eastman, Evelyn

Stackpole and an unidentified girl. Fourth seat: Vernie Skillin, teacher, Florence Taylor, Lois Allen and Ethel Brown. Fifth seat: Lawrence Post, Henry Cunningham, Leon Plaisted and F. Everett Nutter. Sixth seat: Asa Low, Norris Brackett of Alfred and Samuel Dickson Allen.





**THE BODWELL HOME, SCHOOL STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1910**

This double house, which faces the park in Sanford Square, was built more than a century ago and was the home of several generations of the Bodwell family.





# RAISING THE FORMER MOSES WENTWORTH HOME, MAIN STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1912

Built in downtown Sanford at the turn of the century, this was for several years the residence and funeral home of Moses Wentworth. Around 1912 the house was raised up one story to permit the construction of a new ground floor with shops. Lowe's State Theater with a seating capacity of 1,000 was added to the rear of the building about 1931. Both structures were torn down

under urban renewal in the late 1960s. The Moses Wentworth house was located between the Moses Libby house at left and the George H. Nowell house (pictured on page 49 but not visible in this picture). Brooks Drugs occupies the site of the Moses Libby house today.





**STATELY HOMES ON MAIN STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1910**

Main Street between Sanford Square and Emerson Street was once lined with beautiful homes. While a few survive, all too many have been lost. At left in this photo is one of the survivors, the home of the Hon. Fred J. Allen, President of the Maine Senate and the Maine Bar Association. Since the 1930s it has been operated as an inn by the Allen family. The next two houses were the homes of George B. and Louis B. Goodall who played leading roles in the

development of the textile mills founded by their father. The George B. Goodall house, later the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Marland, was demolished in 1971 to make way for Sunset Tower. Louis B. Goodall's home was torn down about 1945 and the lot added to the lawn of the Marland house. The last building is the Hotel Sanford, also pictured on page 42.





**THE GOWEN THEATER ON BUTLER STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1914**

This theatre, built by Ed Gowen and his son Lloyd, opened in November 1913. Three years or so later it was sold to Charles A. Trafton who changed its name to Colonial Theatre and hired Lysander Richmond to manage it. Richmond subsequently became the proprietor. A second floor was added to the ice cream parlor in 1923 to accommodate the recently formed Sanford-Springvale Rotary Club of which Richmond was a charter member. The

Rotary Club remained here until 1931 when it moved to the Town Club in Sanford. Among the silent movies advertised on the billboards are "Stronger than Death", "Our Mutual Girl", "Nature's Touch", "A Ridville Terror", "The Million Dollar Mystery" and "A Sky Pirate". The theatre ceased operation in 1936 and was later used by Folsom Bros. for furniture storage. It was demolished by urban renewal in September 1974.





HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY  
SANFORD, MAINE

MRS. DEXTER'S STORE, SPRINGVALE, 1915

71

Isadora Dexter, widow of Frank H. Dexter, was an agent for newspapers and magazines and sold stationery and school supplies. Her store was on the west side of Main Street near the square. She was also the librarian of the Springvale Public Library whose collection of books was kept in her store (presumably in the back room shown in this photo). The date over the roll-top desk is April 25, 1915. Mrs. Dexter's late husband was the editor and

publisher of the Springvale Advocate for more than 25 years. His newspaper office was in the Nasson Arcade Building shown on page 6. This burned in the great fire of 1905 and the newspaper's file of back issues perished too. Fortunately a file of early issues was stored elsewhere and these are preserved at the Goodall Library. Only a few scattered issues exist for the 1895 to 1905 period.





**THE SOUTH SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1915**

The large building shown here was the Sanford Co-operative Block built in 1906 on the site of the Benjamin F. Emery house. Organized in 1900 this consumer-oriented enterprise sold groceries and meats and also had a boot and shoe department. The Preble Lodge of Masons leased the top floor. The

building was torn down in 1967. The home of S. B. Emery, brother of Benjamin F., stands to the right of the Co-operative Block. It too was demolished many years ago.





**THE NORTH SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, SANFORD, CIRCA 1915**

The float in this parade was sponsored by the Goodall Worsted Company. Decorated with national flags, its theme is nations of the world and the young

people on it are dressed in national costumes. In the background are several stores and homes and the corner of the Sanford Tribune building at right.





# A COOKING CLASS AT NASSON INSTITUTE, CIRCA 1913

George Nason, who died in 1882, provided in his will for the eventual creation of an "Institute for the education of Young Ladies", The Nason that opened in 1912 was modeled on Simmons College in Boston and offered two-year courses in home economics and secretarial science. The first faculty con-

sisted of three Simmons graduates: Louisa I. Prior, dean and instructor, Edith B. Hunt, instructor in home economics, and Helena Marco, instructor in secretarial science. This photo shows Louisa Prior instructing a class in cooking. The classroom was in The Institute, now known as Alumni Hall.





**BROWN HALL, NASSON INSTITUTE, SPRINGVALE**

**75**

Housing arrangements were makeshift during Nasson's early years so the trustees in 1914 inaugurated a campaign to raise a dormitory fund. Money came in slowly and it was not until 1921 that substantial sums were received from two sources. The first was a grant of \$15,000 by the Maine Legislature. Harmon G. Allen, State Senator and prime mover in the establishment of Nasson, was responsible for the State's approval of this grant. The second was Mrs. Florence Brown Cate's offer to give \$5,000 if the new building were named in honor of her father, John P. Brown, and his family. Mrs. Cate was

promptly notified that the building would be named Brown Hall. Ground was broken that fall and the building completed by the following September. A dining room, reception room and infirmary were on the first floor and student rooms on the two upper floors. Brown Hall continued as a dormitory and dining commons until 1957 when Marland Hall was completed. Thereafter, it housed Nasson's administrative offices. John P. Brown was the owner of Brown's Hotel (see page 17).





### THE SANFORD GARAGE IN THE 1920s

The Tebbetts property at the corner of Main and Berwick Streets, including the Shapleigh Tavern and Tebbetts Bakery pictured on pages 46 and 47, was sold in 1919 to William Batchelder, General Manager of the Goodall Worsted Company. Construction of the Sanford Garage on the site commenced soon after. The garage business eventually moved to the lower level. Many

residents will remember when much of the building was converted into emergency classrooms after the high school burned in 1940. The building has been transformed and enlarged at various times and is now the Village Shoppes mini mall.





**THE HARLEY WITHAM HOME, MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1922**

77

The main part of this house once stood in the vicinity of Mount Hope and was the home of John and Maria Buzzell. After John's death in 1889 Maria had the house moved to a lot in Springvale next to the home of her sister, Cynthia Witham. Cynthia's elder son, Harley, inherited it upon Maria's death in 1897. Harley was a prominent businessman and served three terms on the Board of

Selectmen. His wife, Eliza, was the daughter of William Henry Nason whose home is pictured on page 33. In the foreground is Harley's only child, Ina Witham Russell, and his grandson, Donald Russell. Mrs. Russell, an early graduate and generous benefactor of Nason College, spent most of her long life in this home.





**J. H. MAKIN'S STORE ON MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1925**

James H. Makin, standing in the door, sold stoves, bicycles and plumbing supplies as well as Texaco gasoline. The building was the early Print Works store (shown on page 5) and it will be noted that two of the original windows with

12 panes over 8 remain on the Main Street facade. The building was later occupied by the grain and feed firm of M. R. Wilson and Son. The building was demolished by urban renewal in 1977.





**HERBERT EASTMAN BEHIND THE COUNTER OF HIS DINER ON BUTLER STREET, SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1925**

79

This typical small town diner stood near the Colonial Theatre and catered to movie goers and employees of the shoe shops around the corner. There was a mechanical pinball machine in one corner and in the days of prohibition a

five cent cup of coffee could be "fortified" under the counter for an extra twenty cents. The diner was moved to the front yard of Herbert Eastman's Main Street home in the 1930s and remained there until his death in 1939.





# PARADE ON SCHOOL STREET, SANFORD, 1914

One of the fraternal orders is marching into Washington Street. In the background, right, is the Knights of Pythias Lodge which became the Elks Home in 1942. A center for community activities as well as a fraternal lodge,

the building burned in 1971. On the corner, left, is the Leavitt Block. Earle Drug Company occupied the corner store.





**A TROLLEY CAR IN FRONT OF WOOLWORTH'S STORE, MID-1920s**

**81**

When this photo was taken by Russell Goodall, the Masonic Building (now the Town Hall Annex) had just been completed, and the Masons were using the top two floors for their meetings. The telephone exchange (see next page) was located over Woolworth's. In the 1920s trolleys served Sanford and

Springvale, both along Main Street and along River and Pleasant Streets. The Town of Sanford in 1938 received the Masonic Building as a gift from the Goodall enterprises. The former Masonic rooms were used for many years thereafter by the Y.M.C.A.



**THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IN SANFORD, MID-1920s**

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company had its Sanford telephone exchange over the Woolworth store for many years. In those days

one picked up the phone and waited for the operator to say "number please". She might even share the conversation with you.





**MADAME CORA PIERCE RICHMOND IN A POSTURE OF READINESS, CIRCA 1925**

83

Sanford's well-known voice teacher and leader of the Ethelbert Nevin Club Chorus has taken over Leavitt's Hall for a public dance. The music on this occasion was apparently provided by the tall Victrola though an orchestra platform can be seen in the background. Leavitt's Hall was on the fourth floor of

the Leavitt Block, at the corner of School and Washington Streets. The first three floors of that building still stand but the fourth was removed after being severely damaged by fire in 1973.





### THE CAST OF "MOTHER GOOSE ISLAND", HAMLIN SCHOOL, 1931

This operetta was performed at the Springvale Town Hall on April 10, 1931, by children in grades one through five. Louise Frohock was the director. In the cast, front row, left to right, were Nancy MacKay (Tiny), Elizabeth MacKay (Little Bo Peep), Kedman Bennett (King Cole), Malcolm Lary (one of

King Cole's Fiddlers), Virginia Bradbury (Little Miss Muffet) and Parker Jenness (Little Tommy Tucker). Back row: Donald Hamlin and Evelyn Pinkham (Jack and Jill), Apphia Bradford (Mother Goose), Donald Russell and Ralph Turner (two more of King Cole's Fiddlers).





### SPRINGVALE'S HAUNTED HOUSE

85

In the last century Springvale was widely known for its haunted house. The legend began about 1840 when a woman known locally as Mother York lived there. She had two men who visited her regularly, both strangers and both of a dark complexion. One day a peddler came to town with a cart filled with laces, jewelry, silks, cigars, etc. He left after dark. Neither he nor Mother York and her two visitors were ever seen again. A half-witted boy reported seeing the peddler pull into Mother York's drive. A man in what is now Jackman reported some days later seeing a peddler's cart containing "an old woman and two dark-looking varmints" driving furiously towards Canada. Upon this evidence grew the theory that Mother York and her two visitors

had murdered the peddler and taken his cart and goods to Canada. Occupants of the house thereafter reported strange happenings: the sound of corn being husked in the attic, stove lids rising and remaining suspended in mid-air, footsteps on the stairs, doors slamming and even the ghost of an old witch identified, of course, as Mother York. The legend became so well known that in 1871 a young reporter from the Lewiston Evening Journal volunteered to spend a night in the house but to the disappointment of some nothing strange happened. The house stood at 304 Main Street until the early 1970's when it was torn down.





# MAIN STREET, SANFORD, LOOKING TOWARDS THE SQUARE, CIRCA 1934

The Fidelity Trust Company building, soon to be purchased by the Sanford Institution for Savings, is at left. In the next two small buildings were the Ideal Cash Market, Saul Shalit's Drug Store and Tetreau the Tailor. The two-story Wolf Block contained McLellan's 5¢ and 10¢ Store, Green Shoe Store, United Shoe Store and the First National Store. The four-story Sanford Trust

Company building dominates the square. The Cumberland County Power and Light Company had the Trust Company's Main Street store where it sold electric appliances. On the corner was Thayer Diggery Co., men's and boys' clothing. The Bank's operations in those days were limited to the Washington Street side.





HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY  
SANFORD, MAINE

### SPRINGVALE SQUARE ABOUT 1938

87

Charles Pierce's Drug Store is still on the corner of Main and Bridge Streets though it would close in 1939 after nearly sixty years in business. Norman's Store already occupies the shops on either side of Pierce's and would take

over the corner space when the drug store closed. The Springvale National Bank (now Key Bank) is at the left. This photograph was touched up by a post card manufacturer to eliminate the telephone poles and overhead wires.





**THE GOODALL WORSTED COMPANY, SANFORD, CIRCA 1938**

Russell Goodall took this photograph from the roof of the old fire station on Mechanic Street. The Goodall Worsted Company manufactured textiles and its most famous product was Palm Beach cloth, known the world over. The giant smokestack was the tallest in New England when completed in December 1920. Built in just 29 days, it was 302 feet 6 inches tall and

measured nearly 24 feet outside diameter at its base. Through lack of maintenance after the Goodall Mills closed it became unsafe and was taken down in 1961. The dam that creates Number One Pond can be seen in the foreground and one of the buildings of Sanford Mills at right. Note the trolley tracks that intersect at the junction of River, High and Washington Streets.





**LOOKING UP WASHINGTON STREET TOWARD SANFORD SQUARE, 1943**

S. B. Emery's was the first store on the left. Established there in 1889, the front half of the building was a converted school house that originally stood on the site of the Longfellow School. The Belmore Hotel occupied an early commercial block that was built prior to 1889. Both buildings burned on January 1, 1984. The four-story Leavitt Block on the corner was built by

Frank Leavitt in 1901. The splendid top floor, removed following a fire in 1973, contained a dance hall and a pool and billiard parlor and served as Sanford's first movie house from 1908 until the Leavitt Theater opened on Main Street in 1913.



**DISPLAY ROOM FOR GOODALL PRODUCTS, AUGUST 24, 1946**

In the boom following World War II Goodall-Sanford's 4,500 local employees had an annual payroll of more than \$13,000,000. Enough fabric was being produced annually to make a million men's suits and nearly as many women's suits. Thousands of miles of upholstery fabrics were also woven every year for automobiles, airplanes, trains, buses, homes, hotels,

hospitals and offices. Famous Goodall-Sanford brand names, in addition to Palm Beach, were Velmo, Seamloc, Sacony, Springweave and Java Weave. The firm Goodall-Sanford was created when Goodall Worsted Company and Sanford Mills, both Goodall-owned enterprises, merged in 1944.





### THE OLD JAGGER BROTHERS YARN MILL IN SOUTH SANFORD

91

Samuel and Frederick Jagger, who opened their first factory in Pennsylvania in 1898, moved to Springvale in 1901. They occupied the former Butler and Clark shoe factory for three years and then purchased the Willard mill privilege at South Sanford. The factory they built there in 1904 was con-

siderably enlarged in 1923. In 1956 the firm acquired the former Maine Alpaca mill at the corner of Water and Mill Streets and moved back to Springvale where it is still in business and still run by members of the Jagger family.





# **THE ACCIDENT THAT BROUGHT SANFORD'S TROLLEY SERVICE TO A CLOSE.**

At four in the afternoon on February 6, 1947, Stanley Cram operating car number 90 left Sanford Square and started down Washington Street. As the car crossed the Mousam River the front axle broke. The car plunged through the bridge railing and came to rest with its front dangling over the water. Seventeen passengers escaped through the rear door and Cram, standing at the bottom right, made his escape to the river bed with the help of the uprooted bridge railing. The York Utilities Company decided to discontinue

trolley service as a result of this accident and the last regular run was made on April 1, 1947. At the time it discontinued service the company was operating the only passenger trolley service in Maine and the last small city rail operation in New England. This spectacular photo, which appeared in newspapers all over the world, was taken by Michael Shalhoup, Sanford Tribune photographer.





**YORK UTILITIES CARHOUSE ON RIVER STREET, SANFORD, 1947**

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This photograph was taken not long after the accident pictured on the opposite page. The trolley with the River Street sign was the one that nearly went into the river and in this photo rests on blocks. It was sold to a private party and today is part of a summer cottage at Moody Beach, Wells. The car in the foreground was built in 1904 as a railway post office for the Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway. It serviced the post offices from Kittery to York Beach until 1918 when an accident brought its postal career

to an end. York Utilities bought it in 1925 and used it as a line car to repair overhead wires. It is now at the Seashore Trolley Museum restored to its original glory. The carhouse built in 1923 was used to repair the rolling stock and buses. Trolley service along River Street commenced in 1893 and continued until its dramatic finale in 1947. Service along Main Street was added in 1923 but was discontinued twelve years later.





# LOOKING DOWN WASHINGTON STREET IN THE LATE 1940s

The Goodall Worsted Company's main factory building dominates the background center. Number One Mill of Sanford Mills (covered with ivy)

faces the lower end of Washington Street. A portion of the Sanford Co-operative Block seen in an earlier photograph on page 72 is at the right.





#### SANFORD SQUARE IN THE MID-1950s

95

The heroic bronze statue of Thomas Goodall once stood on a granite pedestal in Sanford Square facing the mill complex. The work of sculptor John Horigan, the monument was erected there in 1917 as a memorial to the founder of the woolen mills on the fiftieth anniversary of Thomas Goodall's arrival in

Sanford. Its cost was defrayed by popular subscription. The statue was moved to Willard Park in Central Square with the blessing of the Goodall family in 1967



**ALLIED NOVELTY SHOE CORPORATION, BRIDGE STREET, SPRINGVALE, 1957**

This factory was built in 1912 to accommodate the expansion of Sears, Roebuck's shoe manufacturing facilities in Springvale. Sears already had another shop at the corner of Bridge and Pleasant Streets. Shop Number Four, as this building was called, manufactured Sears, Roebuck shoes until 1929. For the next two years Cushman-Hollis operated the shop. Allied Novelty

took it over in 1933 and manufactured shoes here for more than thirty-five years. The building was demolished in 1972 under the Springvale urban renewal program and the site is now occupied by Riverview Manor Apartments.





**THE MINERVA MILL IN SANFORD, 1957**

This factory was built in 1904 for the manufacture of automobiles by the American Automobile and Power Company (see page 51). After the early demise of that venture, the plant was taken over by the Maine Alpaca Com-

pany and later became a shoe factory operated by the Universal Shoe Corporation. Located on Front Street, the building was demolished in 1983 to make way for a new Shop 'N Save store.





The First Baptist Church built its meetinghouse at the corner of Main and Kirk Streets in 1847. The original church building was considerably enlarged and remodeled during the pastorate of Rev. George Ilsley (1866-1873) and enlarged again in 1902. The original steeple was a lofty one comparable to that of the Free Baptist Church but was rebuilt on a smaller scale in 1926. The Rawnsley home next door, a portion of which can be seen in this photo, was purchased in 1955 and demolished to make room for the Education Building.





**THE ADAMS-WITHAM HOMESTEAD IN SPRINGVALE, CIRCA 1960**

This vintage home was a Springvale landmark for two hundred years. Built by Jonathan Adams in the late 1760s or early 1770s, it was one of the first homes in this part of town. Adams situated it near the trail leading north and built it facing due south with the result that when Main Street was built many years later the house sat at a 45 degree angle to the road. Adams came to Sanford with the first settlers in 1739, fought at the Battle of Louisburg in 1745 under Sir William Pepperrell and was a scout in the French and Indian Wars. His

son, Jonathan Jr., who inherited the property upon his father's death in 1791, responded to the general alarm following the Battle of Lexington and was among those who covered the retreat from Bunker Hill. Impoverished later in life he was forced to sell his home in 1817. Joseph Witham purchased it and he, his son, granddaughter and great-grandson made it their home for the next 150 years. It stood where Demers Laboratory is now situated and was demolished in 1968.





**THE BURNING OF THE KOSTIS BLOCK IN SANFORD, JANUARY 29, 1955**

The commercial block at the corner of Main and Wentworth Streets was destroyed in a spectacular fire which Russell Goodall photographed from the steps of the Unitarian Church. Although there were no injuries, the contents of Legere's Pharmacy, the Town Grill, Kostis Market and several apartments upstairs were a complete loss. The building dated from 1900 and was built by

Dr. E. L. Burnham. The Capitol Theater next door was saved with the help of an outside sprinkler system which drenched the wall facing the narrow alley between the buildings. The theater, originally Leavitt's Theater, was built in 1913 and had a seating capacity of 1,200. It was demolished in 1969. The Sands of Iwo Jima starring John Wayne was playing at the time of the fire.





**HOUSES AT THE CORNER OF ROBERTS AND MAIN STREETS, 1969**

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The further house, built in 1888, was the home of Orrin Roberts, whose blacksmith shop is pictured on page 25. The nearer house was built in 1901 for a member of his family. This photograph was taken shortly before the

houses were demolished to make way for Dunkin' Donuts. The porch of the Town Hall and the Town Hall Annex can be seen in the background.





This view is one of several taken by Russell Goodall just prior to urban renewal. The W. T. Grant store was built in 1947 on the site of the Moses Libby house at the corner of Main and Wentworth Streets. The Grant building was incorporated into the Mid-town Mall and now houses Brooks Drugs and

other stores and offices. The old State Theater, demolished under the urban renewal program, was situated behind Masure's Bake Shop (see photo on page 68).





**MAIN STREET, SANFORD, IN 1968**

103

This is another of Russell Goodall's pre-urban renewal pictures. Seen in this photo, from left to right, are the Capitol Theater, York County Travel, Sanford Firestone Store, Gene's Bakery, Legere's Pharmacy, W. T. Grant, Masure's Bake Shop, the State Theater to the rear of Masure's, Sanford Barber and Beauty Shop, Mill Outlet, The Boston Store, Puritan Clothing Store,

Allain's, Laura's Specialty Shop, Capitol Restaurant, Wee-N-Teens, The Cozy Shoppe and Garnsey Bros. in the Sanford Institution for Savings Building. All of the buildings in this photo, with the exception of the W. T. Grant store and the Sanford Institution for Savings, were demolished in the early 1970s.





# MAIN STREET, SPRINGVALE, IN THE MID-1960s

This photo was taken a bit prior to 1967 when the three-story Springvale Hotel (background, left of center) burned. Another picture of that building when it was Kempton's Clothing Manufactory appears on page 10. Parking meters lined both sides of the street and parking on the east side was

diagonal. Among the stores included in this photo are Springvale Auto Parts, Springvale Market, Demers Pharmacy, Western Auto, Beland's Variety, Down Maine House, Luigi's and Jo Emma Gift Shop. The Odd Fellows still occupied the third floor of the Remick Block.





**THE E. E. WENTWORTH HOME, BRIDGE STREET, SPRINGVALE**

**105**

This photograph and those on the next three pages were taken during the Springvale Building Survey conducted by students of Nason College in 1972-73. They took over one thousand photographs on the eve of the destruction of Springvale and left an important visual document of the pre-urban renewal village. The house shown here was built by E. E. Wentworth

on the site of his earlier home (visible in the picture on page 40) which was destroyed in the 1905 fire. It belonged to the Wentworth family for nearly sixty years and thereafter was the home of the Patrick Demers family. One of Springvale's finer homes, it was demolished in December 1972.





The Dirigo Block in Springvale Square replaced another of the same name lost in the 1905 Springvale fire. The ground floor was originally divided into three shops, one on the corner and the others, facing Bridge and Main Streets. Pierce's Drug Store occupied the corner location from the time the first Dirigo Block was built in 1897 until 1939. Norman's Store was established

about 1937 and at first occupied only the Bridge and Main Street shops. When Pierce's Drug Store closed, Norman's expanded into the shop on the corner. The Springvale Fish and Game Club held its meetings on the second floor. Another long time tenant of the second floor was Laura's Beauty Parlor. The building was demolished in June 1976.









The Corner Shop to the right was the social center of the village. At the lunch counter customers could catch up on local gossip while enjoying a sandwich or an ice cream soda. The atmosphere was friendly and informal and reflected the personalities of those who ran it for so many years: Frances Raymond in the 1940s and Francis Dall and Charles Seavey from the 1950s until the building was demolished in 1975.



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